

**NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR REINSTATEMENT
OF CHARLES J. HAUSMANN TO PRACTICE LAW**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on **September 25, 2006, at 9:00 a.m.**, a public hearing will be held before Referee Richard M. Esenberg at the Milwaukee Bar, Cardoza Room, 424 E. Wells, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the petition of Charles J. Hausmann (Hausmann) of Milwaukee to reinstate his license to practice law. Any interested person may appear at the hearing and be heard in support of, or in opposition to, the petition for reinstatement.

Hausmann's license was suspended by the Wisconsin Supreme Court for a period of one year, effective August 30, 2005. Hausmann's misconduct leading to discipline occurred when he engaged in a conflict of interest whereby Hausmann represented clients where that representation may have been materially limited by the lawyer's own interests by Hausmann by engaging in an arrangement with a chiropractor, without disclosing the arrangement to his clients, by referring clients to the chiropractor who, in return, wrote checks totaling 20 percent of the chiropractic fees generated from Hausmann's clients, to individuals or organizations as directed by Hausmann. Hausmann also committed a criminal act that reflects adversely on a lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer, based upon his conviction of federal felony conspiracy to commit mail and wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, §§ 2314 and 2, by engaging in a "kickback scheme" with the chiropractor that called for the chiropractor to write checks at Hausmann's direction, equaling approximately 20% of the medical bills collected by the chiropractic center, concealed from the clients, depriving his clients of their intangible right to honest services. As a result of his conviction, Hausmann was sentenced to two months imprisonment, 16 months of supervised release and 40 hours of community service. A more detailed description of Hausmann's misconduct is set forth in *Disciplinary Proceedings Against Hausmann*, 2005 WI 131, 699 N.W.2d 923 (2005).

To reinstate, Petitioner has the burden of substantiating by clear, satisfactory and convincing evidence that, among other things, he has not practiced law during the period of suspension; he has maintained competence and learning in the law by attendance at identified educational activities; his conduct since the suspension has been exemplary and above reproach; he has a proper understanding of and attitude toward the standards that are imposed upon members of the bar and will act in conformity with the standards; he can safely be recommended to the legal profession, the courts, and the public as a person fit to be consulted by others and to represent them and otherwise act in matters of trust and confidence and in general to aid in the administration of justice as a member of the bar and as an officer of the courts; he has fully described all of his business activities during the period of suspension; and he has made restitution to or settled all claims of persons injured or harmed by his misconduct.

Moreover, Petitioner has the burden of demonstrating by clear, satisfactory, and convincing evidence that he has the moral character to practice law in Wisconsin, that his resumption of the practice of law will not be detrimental to the administration of justice or subversive of the public interest, and that he has fully complied with the terms of the order of suspension and with the requirements of SCR 22.26.

Relevant information may be provided to or obtained from OLR Investigator Mary A. Ahlstrom or Assistant Litigation Counsel Julie M. Falk, 110 East Main Street, Suite 315, Madison, WI 53703, (877) 315-6941.